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April 1, 2010

GOWLING LAFLEUR HENDERSON LLP

1 Place Ville Marie 37th Floor **MONTREAL Quebec** H3B 3P4

Application No.

2,554,208

Owner

SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA, INC.

Title

INTERACTIVE DISCOVERY OF DISPLAY DEVICE

CHARACTERISTICS

Classification

G09G 5/00 (2006.01)

Your File No.

L80003334CA

Examiner

Tony Khoury, P.Eng, SM IEEE

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED OF:

A REQUISITION BY THE EXAMINER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 30(2) OF THE PATENT RULES;

A REQUISITION BY THE EXAMINER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 29 OF THE PATENT RULES.

IN ORDER TO AVOID **MULTIPLE ABANDONMENTS** UNDER PARAGRAPH 73(1)(a) OF THE PATENT ACT. A WRITTEN REPLY TO EACH REQUISITION MUST BE RECEIVED WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER THE ABOVE DATE.

This application has been examined taking into account the:

Description, as originally filed;

Claims,

as originally filed; and

Drawings,

as originally filed.

The number of claims in this application is 19.

The examiner has identified the following defects in the application:

The following documents were identified by word searching in the Delphion, Intellect and Esp@cenet databases. The search of the prior art has revealed the following:

Reference Applied

US Patent

D1: 6008836 ¤

1999/12/28

H04N 7/10

Bruck et al.

¤ citation stemming from a foreign search report.





D1 discloses web browser software implemented in a set-top box as part of a client system communicating over the Internet with one or more servers allows a user to adjust the picture quality of a monitor through World-Wide Web pages displayed on the monitor. The web browser software provides picture adjustment screens which contain instructions on how to adjust the monitor controls to optimize the picture quality. The picture adjustment screens also contain test patterns which provide reference and visual feedback of the monitor adjustment. The user adjusts the picture quality of the monitor using the monitor display controls and the test patterns provided on the picture adjustment screens. Picture adjustment screens are provided for display characteristics such as picture brightness, contrast, sharpness, color, and hue (abstract)

References of Interest

<u>Publication</u>

D2: ATI Multimedia center 7.9, User's Guide, copyright (c) 2002, AIT Technologies Inc. ¤

US Patent

D3: 5512958 ¤

1996-04-30

H04N 5/21

Thoedore S. Rzeszewski.

D3 discloses a television receiver having a microprocessor controlled disturbance control system that can operate totally under user control or automatically. The microprocessor generates an on-screen menu which presents noise control options to the user. In the preferred embodiment, the menu options allow the user to ameliorate the effects of impulse noise disturbances, longer duration disturbances, continuous wave form (CW) disturbances, or some combination of the three, without requiring the user to understand the nature of these disturbances. The present invention also provides compensation circuitry for reducing the effects of impulse noise in the video signal that is controlled by responding to the high frequency luminance signal produced by a comb filter, and also responding to the composite video picture signal. High frequency luminance and amplitude variations that are outside of the composite video signal range are indicative of the presence of impulse noise. These variations are detected and used to produce a control signal for activating tracking and hold circuitry for reducing the effect of the impulse (abstract).

Obviousness

Claims 1 to 19 do not comply with section 28.3 of the *Patent Act*. The subject matter of these claims would have been obvious on the claim date to a person skilled in the art or science to which they pertain having regard to D1 and in light of the common general knowledge in the art.

Claim 1 recites a method for determining the characteristics of a display device coupled to a network client device capable of receiving TV signals, the network client device having video and audio output capabilities, said method comprising the steps of: driving a display device with a first video output signal formatted according to a first video interface specification;

responsive to driving the display device, soliciting user input based on information included in the first video output signal;

determining a characteristic of the display device based on the user input; and driving the display device according to the determined characteristic.

D1 discloses a method for determining the characteristics of a display device (figure 1B, reference character 12) coupled to a network client device (figure 1B, reference character 10) capable of receiving TV signals, the network client device having video (figure 1B, reference character 6) and audio (figure 1C, reference character, 25) output capabilities, said method comprising the steps of:

driving a display device with a first video output signal formatted according to a first video interface specification (initial unaltered signal, column 1, lines 59 to 63 and figure 6B); responsive to driving the display device, soliciting user input based on information included in the first video output signal (column 2, lines 64 to 67 and figure 6B); determining a characteristic of the display device based on the user input (column 11, line 17 to

determining a characteristic of the display device based on the user input (column 11, line 17 to column 12, line 8 and figure 6B, "brightness"); and

driving the display device according to the determined characteristic (column 12, lines 15 to 18 and figure 6B).

Claim 19 provides implementation details and design choices without adding any subject matter distinguishable over the prior art found in D1 and in light of the common general knowledge in the art.

Further, the dependent claims do not disclose any additional elements or characteristics that would distinguish them from the aforementioned cited reference and the common general knowledge in the art. Furthermore, any minor differences between the aforementioned cited reference and the aforementioned claims are inconsequential and do not constitute a patentable distinction from the prior art.

Claims

Dependent claims 6, 10, 11, 15 and 16 do not refer to preceding claims and therefore do not comply with section 87(2) of the *Patent Rules*. Claim 10 refer to subsequent claim 11, claims 6 and 11 refer back to themselves and in the case of claims 15 and 16 both claims refer to non-existent claims 20 and 21.

Examiner Requisitions

In view of the foregoing defects, the applicant is requisitioned, under subsection 30(2) of the *Patent Rules*, to amend the application in order to comply with the *Patent Act* and the *Patent Rules* or to provide arguments as to why the application does comply.

Under section 34 of the *Patent Rules*, any amendment made in response to this requisition must be accompanied by a statement explaining the nature thereof, and how it corrects each of the above identified defects.

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Section 29 of the Patent Rules requisition

Under section 29 of the Patent Rules, the applicant is requisitioned to provide:

• identification of any prior art cited in respect of the European Patent Office application describing the same invention on behalf of the applicant or on behalf of any other person claiming under an inventor named in the present application, and the patent number, if granted, subsequent to the International Search Report under paragraph 29(1)(a) of the Patent Rules.

To satisfy this requisition, applicant should provide all the preceding information or documents, or provide in accordance with subsection 29(3) of the *Patent Rules* a statement of reasons why any information or document is not available or known.

Tony Khoury, P.Eng, SM IEEE Patent Examiner 819-934-7882 2554208A.TNK